with an effective amount of said adenosine deaminase by expression of said nucleic acid sequence encoding adenosine deaminase in said patient.

11. (Amended) A method of treating [a human patient] an infant suffering from severe combined immune deficiency resulting from adenosine deaminase deficiency, comprising:

obtaining cord blood from [an] said infant;

separating CD34+ cells from said cord blood;

cultivating said CD34+ cells obtained from said cord blood in the presence of (i) Interleukin-3; (ii) Interleukin-6; and (iii) a c-kit ligand;

transfecting said CD34+ cells with a nucleic acid sequence encoding adenosine deaminase; and

administering to said [patient] infant said transfected CD34+ cells, said CD34+ cells being administered to said [patient] infant in an amount effective to treat said severe combined immune deficiency resulting from adenosine deaminase deficiency in said [patient] infant by providing said [patient] infant with an effective amount of said adenosine deaminase by expression of said nucleic acid sequence encoding adenosine deaminase in said [patient] infant.

In Claim 16, change "thereapeutic" to --therapeutic--.

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

At Page 5, line 32, change "Ppr" to --pPr--.

At Page 24, line 1, change "PBM" to --PBMC--.

REMARKS

The specification and claims have been amended in accordance with the Examiner's helpful suggestions.

The claims stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over Anderson (Science) taken with Moritz, and further in view of Kohn. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Applicants' invention is based upon their discovery that the number of circulating hematopoietic progenitor cells drops to levels seen in older children and adults within two days